

The BROAD AX

HEW TO THE LINE; LET THE CHIPS FALL WHERE THEY MAY

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United States Senator Hoke Smith and Col. John Temple Graves Could if they Would

RELATE SOME VERY INTERESTING STORIES PERTAINING TO THE RELATIONS WHICH MANY PROMINENT WHITE GENTLEMEN SUSTAIN WITH THEIR COLORED MISTRESSES THROUGHOUT THE SOUTHERN STATES.

ANTOYNE GRAVES A COLORED MAN RESIDING IN ATLANTA, GA., CLAIMS THAT HE IS A RELATIVE OF COL. GRAVES WHO ENGINEERED THE RACE RIOTS IN THAT CITY IN 1906.

SOME OF THE FRIENDS OF COLE BLEASE, THE SOUTH CAROLINA ANARCHIST GOVERNOR MOBBED AND LYNCHED A COLORED MAN IN THAT ROTTEN STATE, BECAUSE HE REFUSED TO PAY A DISHONEST DEBT.

ATTORNEY GENERAL THOMAS BROWN FELDER OF GEORGIA DECLARES THAT THE SOUTH REPUDIATES GOVERNOR BLEASE AND HIS MOB AND LYNCH LAW DOCTRINE FOR COLORED MEN, WOMEN, AND CHILDREN.

No men residing in the southern states have in the past expended more time in fighting and working day and night against permitting the Negro to slightly enjoy his civil and political rights, than United States Senator Hoke Smith of Georgia and Col. John Temple Graves, formerly residing in that same state but now living in New York City. These two distinguished gentlemen who have always spent much of their time railing against the Negro in every way, could if they would relate some very interesting stories pertaining to the love relations which many prominent White gentlemen like themselves have in the past and at the present time sustain with their Colored mistresses, throughout the southern states.

Both of these eminent statesmen could tell if they would how one of their very close friends living somewhere in Georgia transported his Colored mistress onto Washington, D. C., to reside some years at or near the time that this same eminent White gentleman became one of the head officials of this government under the administration of President Grover Cleveland and how someone would have to be sent to the home of his Colored mistress to find him and induce this great southern statesman to wend his way to the Capital of the nation and attend a cabinet meeting, they could also inform the world how his Colored mistress shined in the best Colored society in Washington, D. C., and lived on the fat of the land every day from the money furnished by this same Democratic statesman.

Notwithstanding these facts which could be so interestingly set forth by these two southern White gentlemen they greatly delight to spend much of their time in denouncing every Colored man if he simply permits himself to gaze upon the very lowest kind of a White woman and for many years these same great southern statesmen who seem to carry the most of their brains in the bottom of their feet have traveled around over this country exclaiming at the top of their voices on all occasions to the effect that "every White woman residing in the southern states would willingly and cheerfully drain every drop of White blood out of her veins before she would condescend to stoop so low and marry a 'big black Nigger'."

If that statement which they loudly proclaim at all times from the house tops is true, then it might not be out of place for a common Colored man to ask why is it necessary for the so-called law makers or the members of the various legislatures throughout the southern states to spend the most of their time once a year in an effort to enact laws to prevent the lawful intermarriage of the White and Black races in that section of the country? If southern White ladies are so high or heaven born and haughty that they would rather die an awful death ten thousand times before they would permit themselves to come in close social contact with a Colored man what is

the use in going to the trouble to devise laws to bring down death and damnation on the head of every Colored man who permits himself to consort with the lowest and the most ignorant type of White lady, that can be found in any part of the southland?

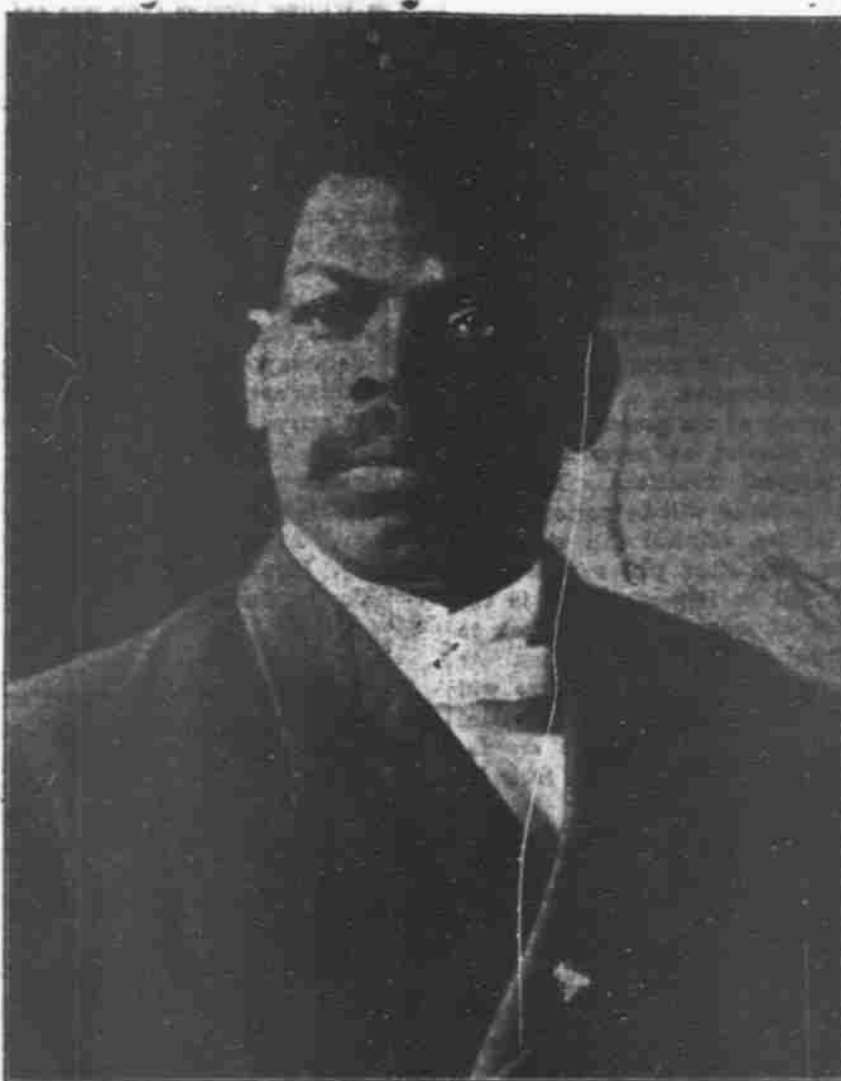
In this respect Senator Smith and Col. Graves are as incapable of reasoning from cause to effect as the most ignorant and the most Negro uncouth residing in the backwoods of Georgia.

It will be recalled; that in 1906; that Col. John Temple Graves, was the editor of The News, at Atlanta, Ga., and that the Hon. Hoke Smith, who was a candidate for governor at that time and owner and editor of The Atlanta Journal, worked over time through the columns of their newspapers, in advocating mob and lynch law, for all Negroes who were simply accused of attempting to assault White women.

They stated, that in one day six or ten Colored men made unsuccessful effort, to rob White ladies of their virtue and honor in Atlanta; thereby bringing about, the long to be remembered bitter race riot which swept over that city in 1906, in which many of the better class of both White and Colored citizens, lost both their lives and their property, which was set on fire and otherwise, destroyed by the unbridled mob, which held full sway, over that city for three or four days, and after it was all over, its mayor, Col. James Woodard, appointed a committee, composed of its best White citizens, to make a thorough investigation, of the assertions, made by Messrs. Smith and Graves, to the effect, that six or ten White ladies had been assaulted in Atlanta in one day by Colored men and the committee making its report to the Mayor and the city council, stated, that not one White woman had been outraged in any way in that city by a Colored man for more than one year prior to that date, thereby, branding Col. Graves and the Hon. Hoke Smith, as first class water liars.

At that very time Col. Graves and the Honorable Hoke Smith were silent in the columns of their newspapers respecting a very warm white gentleman of theirs by the name of Smith, who at that same time drew his pistol from his hip pocket where he had always toted it around with him and he marched up in front of a certain Colored man whose name we will not mention at this time and declared that he would blow all the brains out of the Colored man's head if he did not at once break away or lay away from a fine looking Colored woman who always looked mighty good to their friend Mr. Smith who was at that time putting up his own good money for her support and that was the main reason why he did not want her to associate with any kind of a Colored man.

Col. Graves if he would could tell a nice story in connection with Antoyne Graves a Colored man residing in Atlanta, Ga., who claims that he is a relative of the Col. and the



REV. W. SAMPSON BROOKS, The popular and eloquent pastor of St. Paul's Church, St. Louis, Mo., who is accomplishing a great work in behalf of reform among the citizens in that city.

old highly respected Graves family of that city.

Some of the many white friends of Cole Blease the South Carolina anarchist Governor mobbed and lynched a Negro by the name of Henry Pitts, near Columbia in that rotten state, last Saturday evening because he had refused to pay a dishonest note; he was removed from the jail by the mob of white Christians without any trouble and after the mob had swung his body up to a tree, the lynchers left a note pinned to the body of Henry Pitts, stating that "Negroes must pay their honest debts" and the white gentlemen composing the mob signed it as the warm "Friends of Governor Blease."

Attorney General Thomas Brown Felder of Georgia in speaking before the annual meeting of the American Society on Jurisprudence at Washington, D. C., the latter part of last week voiced as he stated the sentiments of the Southern people in relation to mob and Lynch Law.

He characterized as "anarchy" the South Carolina Governor's speech in favor of the lynch law before the meeting of Governors at Richmond two weeks ago, and attacked Governor Blease as an "enemy of the South."

The Georgia attorney general said he came all the way to Washington to make a complete reply on the part of the decent people of the South to the "insults of Governor Blease." He declared that the South did not stand for lynch law, and the people of the country ought to know it.

"For an officer of the law, occupying the chief executive chair of a great state, to counsel lawlessness in a high forum of debate at a time when the eyes of a nation are fixed upon him, constitutes an offense against the majesty of the law the gravity of which is without parallel or precedent," said Mr. Felder.

Mr. Felder's paper created lively discussion and was unanimously approved by the members present.

Let each and every true and law abiding American citizen throughout this Republic fervently and fondly hope that Attorney General Thomas Brown Felder of Georgia is voicing the true and the everlasting sentiments of the vast majority of the civilized people residing in the Southern states.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Luckey, 5441 Dearborn street, and Mrs. Conley McKinney, 5119 Grove avenue, have returned from Clinton, Iowa, where they spent a delightful Christmas as the guests of Mrs. Minnie Meadows.

DEATH OF MRS. EMMA LOUISE AUSTIN.

Last Friday morning at 10:10 o'clock Mrs. Emma Louise Austin, the constant and devoted wife of Mr. Henry H. Austin, 4927 Dearborn street, daughter of Mrs. Matilda L. Thompson and sister of Mrs. Nellie H. Bomar and Mrs. Flora E. Washington, departed this life after a long spell of sickness.

Funeral services were held over her remains at St. Mark's church, Fifth and Wabash avenue, at 2 o'clock, Sunday afternoon.

F. A. Rawlins, the up-to-date funeral director, 4817 State street, was in active charge. It was an automobile funeral. Six autos and an auto hearse were used for the sad occasion.

Rev. John W. Robinson, assisted by Rev. Peters, preached the funeral sermon.

He little knew as those words fell from his lips, what a source of comfort they brought to the bereaved ones.

Mrs. Austin, as stated above, leaves a devoted and kind husband, a mother, two sisters, one brother, other relatives and many friends to mourn her untimely death. Her remains were laid to rest at Oakwood cemetery. The family earnestly hopes that each individual friend will accept our many thanks for their kind attention during our dear one's long illness; also for the beautiful floral designs given by our dear friends.

Our loss is Heaven's gain; our loved one is at rest with God.—"C."

SOME FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES REFUSE TO WRITE ANY MORE RISKS ON FURNITURE OWNED BY COLORED PEOPLE.

Samuel Richardson, dealer in real estate at 160 North Fifth avenue, who has always been outspoken in behalf of right and justice to all men regardless of their race or color or their past or present station in life, informs us in a recent letter to the effect that several fire insurance companies have notified him that on and after January 1, 1913, they will positively refuse to write any more risks on the furniture or other belongings of Colored people. It will make not the slightest difference whether they belong to the upper ten or to the lower strata of the race. This new and uncalled for blow is certainly a great revelation and it indicates how some fire insurance companies are willing to lend their aid and influence to assist to create hatred and race prejudice.

The Twentieth Annual Christmas Ball given by the First Regiment Uniform Rank Knights of Pythias

AT THE COLISEUM ANNEX, FIFTEENTH STREET AND WABASH AVENUE, WEDNESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 25TH, WAS LARGELY ATTENDED.

IT WAS A MOST ORDERLY AND CREDITABLE DEMOCRATIC SOCIAL AFFAIR.

COL. AND MRS. H. H. BIGGS LED THE GRAND MARCH WHICH WAS CONDUCTED BY CAPT. CLINTON L. HILL.

QUITE A NUMBER OF WELL DRESSED WHITE MEN AND WOMEN ATTENDED THE BALL AND FREELY MINGLED WITH THE COLORED MEN AND WOMEN.

Wednesday evening, December 25th, Christmas, the First Regiment, Uniform Rank K. of P.'s, gave its 20th Annual Christmas Ball, at the Coliseum Annex.

It was not only largely attended, but in every way it was an orderly and a very creditable affair. Between 500 and 700 people were present and heartily joined in the gayeties and dancing of the evening.

The grand march was conducted by Capt. Clinton L. Hill; it was led by Col. and Mrs. H. H. Biggs, and the 300 to 500 men and women who participated in it looked very nice and especially the ladies if you please, of course it was not a formal nor full dress affair; it was more of a plain old time or old fashioned Democratic ball; for some of the men wore full dress suits; others appeared in short coats, and others wore long coats minus the cut away.

Many of the ladies wore white shirt waists and black skirts; others were attired in full evening dress, and others came mighty neigh not having any kind of dresses on at all. Still others wore street costumes with rich white furs, and big hats lavishly trimmed.

Right here, we are going to make a note of several other things, that fell under the observation of our keen eagle eyes, and that is, despite the fact, that all of the railings and froth-

ings at the mouth of the daily newspapers in this city recently in relation to Jack Johnson, and his marriage; quite a few White men and women, were present at the ball and freely mingled with the Colored men and women, and no fights occurred owing to this fact, nor harsh words nor insults were thrown out by the parties in either direction, at least not above a whisper.

One White gentleman was especially noticed by the writer; entered the hall with a "high brown Colored lady." She was very attractive in appearance in every way and the gentleman was the very embodiment of politeness and he was at her beck and call every time she made a move and we were reliably informed that they are honorably and lawfully married and reside in a fine home on the south side.

Simply proving after all, that there is a vein of human brotherly love, friendship or whatever you might call it, running through the hearts of all human beings; and this silver chord, as it might be properly designated, freely permits them to mingle together on social occasions like the above and conduct themselves in a natural way or manner, as long as the animal part in each and every individual is not stirred up or the fur rubbed the wrong way, by loudly and constantly appealing to race prejudice.

TEACH CHILDREN CLEANLINESS.

Children should be taught neatness and cleanliness before they are old enough to be taught to read and spell. The average mother will admit that her children seem to love dirt and abhor cleanliness. Children love to play in the dirt, at least most of them do. And not all kinds of so-called dirt are very dangerous. For example: a sand pile has a decided attraction for both girls and boys; and they can get pretty dirty playing in a sand pile. Then there is the mud pie industry at which the little folks love to work; and tots will get disgracefully dirty, but no harm is done that soap and water will not speedily correct.

So, just because the child gets dirty at its play is no reason that it should not be both permitted and encouraged to play at all of the healthful out-door pastimes. But children should be taught to be clean. They should be instructed early in the care of their mouths and teeth; to keep their hands and faces clean; to bathe frequently and regularly as soon as they are old enough to perform these important offices for themselves; and both by training and custom the parents should inculcate this habit from infancy.

The idea in teaching children to be clean should be to develop them in hygienic habits. It is first necessary, of course, that the parents themselves should acquire the habit of looking carefully after these things that have a direct bearing upon the health of their children. If this be done the

children will soon form the habit of doing those things that make for bodily hygiene and for physical health and strength. This will mean that habits of eating, sleeping, exertion and bathing, the care of the teeth, mouth, eyes and those offices which, if carefully looked after and properly performed, tend to promote human health and efficiency, will be formed in early life and are not likely to be neglected in later years.

Monster New Year's DANCE AND BALL

By the
EIGHTH REGIMENT ILLINOIS
NATIONAL GUARDS

At the Seventh Regiment Armory
Thirty Fourth St. & Wentworth Ave.

New Year's Night, the famous 8th Regiment and their host of friends will hold the fort at the 7th Regiment Armory where they will give a grand military dance and ball. This will be the big and crowning event of the New Year's festivities. The full regimental band will give a concert from 8 to 10. Following this will come the Grand March, and thence until the wee sma' hours the dancers will revel to their fall in the mazes of a varied program.

Make no other engagements, for you must be numbered among those present. New Year's night, Jan. 1, 1913, 7th Regiment Armory. Admission 50 cents.